The scheme also provides for electrification of all un-electrified Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in the country free of charge.

The scheme cover the entire country.

The REDB would also cater to the requirements of agriculture and other activities including Irrigation pumpsets, small and medium industries, Khadi and village industries, cold chain, healthcare and education and IT and would facilitate overall rural development, employment generation and poverty alleviation.

Gap between demand and supply of electricity

3677. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry is aiming at generating 1,70,000 MW in the next ten years to bridge the gap between demand and supply and also to realize the dream of achieving power for all by 2010;

(b) what are the short-term and long-term programmes and polices that the Government have to achieve the above target;

(c) what is the total capacity addition that the Ministry has targeted in the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(d) whether the Ministry have received any representations from people or units concerned for revising the definition of 'Mega Power Project' by lowering the capacity limit to 250 MW from the present 1000 MW; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir. Central Electiricty Authority (CEA) has estimated that an additional capacity of 1,00,000 MW would be required by 2012 to meet the power demand in full. A capacity addition target of 41,110 MW has been envisaged for Tenth Plan. The remaining capacity is planned for Eleventh Plan.

(b) the Steps taken by the Government to achieve the target are given as under:—

- A capacity addition of 41,110 MW has been targeted for Tenth Five Year Plan in the country. Projects worth over 60,000 MW have been identified for being set up in Eleventh Plan and advance action has already been started to ensure their commissioning in Eleventh Plan.

- Early stablization of newly commissioned units and overall increase in Plan Load Factor of thermal units.
- Creation of a National Grid for optimum utilization of generation capacity and inter-regional transmission of power.
- Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation have mobilized themselves adequately to see that the execution of a good project is not hampered due to lack of funds.
- Renovation and modernization of old and inefficient generating units.

(c) During the Tenth Plan a capacity addition of 41,110 MW has been targeted.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Several representations have been received from various stakeholders including State Governments and Private Power Projects Developers suggesting lowering in threshold qualifying limit of mega power projects.

Whole Village Cleaning Programme

†3678. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Whole Village Cleaning Programme is being implemented in about 398 districts of the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the criteria of this scheme is the Demand-based contrary to the principle of the State-wise allocation; and

(c) if so, the State-wise achievements of this scheme alongwith details of the State-wise amount released is the light of the demand based policy of the State.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) There is no programme called Whole Village Cleaning Programme under implementation in the country. However, Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) with the objective of accelerating sanitation coverage in rural areas is under implementation in 478 districts of the country at present.

(b) It is true that Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is a demand driven programme and does not follow the principle of State-wise allocation.

(c) State-wise achievement of the scheme alongwith fund released by Government of India are given in the enclosed Statement.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.